

## FIREMEN AND COPS IN BODY TO BOLT SMITH

Resolutions Assert He Double Crossed Them on Platoon Bill.

TO VOTE FOR MILLER

Action Also Rebuke to Hy-lan for Blocking Pay Increase.

CONTROL 80,000 VOTES

Upstate Bodies Expected to Support Uniformed Men of Greater City.

The firemen and police of New York have bolted Al Smith and will vote for Miller for Governor. They made their decision informally yesterday at a meeting in Mannerchor Hall. The firemen accuse Gov. Smith of breaking a promise to give them a platoon system. The patrolmen, because of the close alliance between the Uniformed Firemen's Association and the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, are standing with them.

There are 15,000 men in these two bodies—11,000 patrolmen and 4,000 firemen. Almost to a man they helped to make Smith Governor two years ago. They figure they control 60,000 votes in New York city, including their own and an average of three votes per man from wives, sisters and other relatives.

They also count on the firemen of up-state cities, who would have benefited by a platoon bill, cooperating with them in making Gov. Smith's defeat certain. There are 5,000 of these, including 100 in Buffalo. If the calculations of these organized men in uniform are correct, they will swing about 60,000 votes in the city and 20,000 up-State, or 80,000 in all, to say nothing of voters outside the family circle who may be influenced by the missionary work of the cops and firemen.

Demand Smith's Defeat.

Thirty-five hundred men—all that Mannerchor Hall, in East Fifty-sixth street, would hold yesterday's meeting. A printed but unsigned circular calling for the beating of Smith was distributed. It charges Smith with having double crossed the firemen by violating a campaign pledge in respect of the platoon bill and charges Mayor Hy-lan with having pursued "a long continued policy of insult and oppression toward the city employees, particularly the firemen, patrolmen, street cleaners and teachers." It demands the defeat of Gov. Smith not only because of the platoon matter but as a rebuke to the Hy-lan administration.

In short, the decision of the firemen and police to throw their undoubted strength behind Smith to Miller is a sign of a mighty insurrection, for this campaign at least against Tammany Hall. Most of the police and firemen normally vote the Democratic ticket. The police would have done so this year if the Hy-lan Board of Estimate had given them and the firemen the salary increases to a maximum of \$2,500 a year, which were requested for next year's budget. Members of the two organizations hoped against hope that this increase would be granted. It was after a joint salary committee of the two organizations reported at the Mannerchor Hall meeting that the last plea for the salary advances had been turned down at City Hall that the meeting loudly acclaimed the idea of defeating Smith. Apparently the police and firemen feel that the increase in their pay has gone into the budget if Gov. Smith and Tammany had exerted the necessary pressure on the Mayor.

Mayor's Strategy Vain.

Mayor Hy-lan's action yesterday in getting through a resolution eliminating all city salary increases for 1921 and putting everybody back to the status of August 20, 1920, is interpreted as a last-ditch effort to save the vote of the fire and police departments for Smith. The Mayor apparently reasoned that if nobody had his pay raised the men in the blue uniforms would not feel that they had been discriminated against. But judging by the temper of the Mannerchor Hall meeting and the printed circular which was distributed the Mayor's strategy has operated too late.

Two committees made reports to the meeting, in which every fire house and police station in the city was represented. The first report said all efforts to persuade the Board of Estimate to boost the fire and police pay had failed. The second told of Gov. Smith's vetoing of platoon bills in 1919 and 1920.

The reports were "received," not adopted. No political action was recommended by the committees or voted by the meeting. The police and firemen were careful to observe the letter of the law forbidding them to engage in politics. Just the same every man of them knows what he is expected to do. Persons familiar with the solidarity of the Uniformed Firemen's Association and the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association believe that fully 90 per cent. of the 15,000 men will vote against Smith for Miller.

Smith Vetoed Bill.

In 1918 when Smith was running for Governor the men sent to all candidates for State office a return post card saying: "The patrolmen and firemen believe that a platoon system should be established for the firemen. Do you?" Al Smith sent back the card with the word "Yes" over his signature. This was construed as a pledge that he would sign a platoon bill. In a bill providing for a referendum on a three platoon system was passed. Smith vetoed it because of the referendum feature. This year a bill compelling all cities in the State of New York to install a two platoon system was passed. Gov. Smith vetoed it, saying that some of the smaller cities could not bear the expense of such a system.

Yesterday's printed circular is headed: "A Broken Promise and a Double Cross." After setting forth the "promise" and the two vetoes, the circular continues:

Text of Resolution.

"Seldom has there been so flagrant a case of a broken political promise to loyal friends and supporters than the written approval of a platoon system for firemen by Alfred E. Smith and his two consecutive vetoes of their measure. The man who for years called himself the friend and admirer of the fire fighters, whose success in political battles for ascendancy, from Assembly-

## Bread Winner's Sentence Is Put Off Till Spring

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The Federal court took judicial notice to-day of the hardships that would result to a workingman's family should the bread winner be removed from it with winter coming on. Chester K. Corthell of Lynn, who as a brakeman on the Boston and Maine Railroad stole cigarettes from freight cars in interstate commerce, was up for sentence before Judge Morton.

The judge announced an intention of imposing a jail sentence on the man, then said he recognized that it would cause hardship to the family to do it now and sent the prisoner home, with the word that he would be sentenced some time next spring.

man up, could be attributed in no small degree to the support of these same firemen, finally, upon reaching the top, used the executive pen twice to crush the hopes of firemen in all the cities of the State.

"In vain did organized labor pass a score of resolutions in support of the platoon bill. In vain did the organizations of policemen, firemen, street cleaners, teachers, letter carriers and other city, State and Federal employees send their appeals in behalf of the firemen's bill to Albany. In vain did the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York and the councils of other cities adopt resolutions favoring platoon legislation. In vain did civic bodies, church associations, etc., urge the enactment of a platoon law."

"Apparently the executive mind was set against platoon legislation just as it was when that other false friend of the firemen, William Sulzer, stopped the platoon act from reaching the statute books. If not then why did Alfred E. Smith, in 1919, send Mayor Hy-lan's official representative to a prominent member of the Assembly Cities Committee with a request that the firemen's bill be not reported because its passage would embarrass the Governor?"

Explanation Demanded.

"Why did Alfred E. Smith in 1920 in his veto memorandum declare that there were assurances that the firemen's bill would not be passed?"

"Why did Alfred E. Smith in 1919 at Albany tell a delegation of officers and firemen that the people 'wouldn't stand' for a three platoon law and a twenty year pension, and that a Republican Legislature would not pass the referendum bill for platoons?"

"Why did Alfred E. Smith from the beginning of his term to the date of his second veto fail to advise the firemen as to the extent of his moral obligation to aid them in platoon legislation?"

"Why did Alfred E. Smith as an Assemblyman and Speaker of the Assembly for many years fail to aid the firemen in their efforts to obtain platoon legislation?"

"Were the votes of 1919 and 1920 only a revelation that Alfred E. Smith never was the friend he pretended to be and his signed approval of the platoon system was given solely as a bait with which to win the votes of men who had become suspicious of his friendship?"

"Have not the platoon vetoes furnished a fitting climax to the long continued policy of insult and oppression of Mayor Hy-lan toward the city employees, particularly the firemen, patrolmen, street cleaners and teachers?"

"Have not the employees awakened to find themselves double crossed between the State and city administration, between hypocrisy and oppression?"

"Have not the representatives of the employees been threatened and punished for daring to appear for decent treatment?"

"The election of Alfred E. Smith as Governor will mean a victory for an administration that every city employee knows is regarded with suspicion if not with contempt. A victory for Alfred E. Smith will mean an endorsement of the spirit of enmity at the City Hall which has amazed the tens of thousands of loyal employees who three years ago voted to put the administration in power."

"Do you, your relatives and your friends want another two years of the Smith administration? Do you want the Hy-lan administration of insult and intimidation to get any encouragement through the election of Alfred E. Smith for another term?"

"Give the answer at the polls on election day."

The Hy-lan administration has given the firemen their two platoons, but does not seem to remove their grudge against Al Smith.

CANTACUZENES DENY GETTING EMBASSY FUND

Only Russian Money Was Pay as Kolchak Officer.

The Princess Cantacuzene, formerly Miss Julia Dent Grant, issued a denial yesterday of an assertion made by Phelan Beale before Justice McAvoy in the Supreme Court Tuesday that her husband, Prince Michael Cantacuzene, has been receiving funds from the defunct Russian Embassy in Washington. In connection with injunctive proceedings started by Claude Sankel and the Macgregor Grant Corporation of New York, who seek to restrain the old Russian Embassy from paying out money in the National City Bank to any one save the plaintiffs, it was charged that Prince Cantacuzene and other Russian noblemen who lost their fortunes when the Czar's regime collapsed have been the recipients of the embassy funds as salaries.

"The statement concerning my husband is absolutely false," said the Princess Cantacuzene at the Buckingham Hotel yesterday. "Prince Cantacuzene has been in America since February, 1918. In all that time he has never received, nor has he been suggested that he should receive, any money from any source Russian, whether from the embassy here or from any other Russian group in America."

"He was for six months doing military service for Admiral Kolchak, part of the time in Siberia and part of the time in America. The period during which this service lasted was from the end of September, 1919, until the first of May, 1920, and during that time he drew his pay as major general in the Russian army from funds which would seem to have belonged to the Kolchak government here. This military pay for his services was handed him by the financial attaché in America. When his special mission came to an end the pay stopped."

"Prince Cantacuzene has never been attached to the embassy in Washington, nor has he ever asked for anything from the Ambassador there—and while he and I have had a social acquaintance both with the Ambassador and the financial attaché, in no way at any time has it been a source of income to my husband or myself. We should like to make this known to the public, well as the fact that we know nothing of any disputes which may arise or have arisen between claimants to embassy funds and the Russian Embassy in Washington."

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## MILLER ATTACKS CITY OWNERSHIP

Republican Candidate for Governor Makes Four Speeches in Brooklyn.

FEARS TAMMANY RULE

Says He Will Deal Fairly With All Concerned in Trac-tion Questions.

Judge Nathan L. Miller in a tour of Brooklyn spoke last night to four audiences, denouncing the principle of municipal ownership for which Gov. Smith has declared and charging the Governor with having broken the promises he made two years ago. He was accompanied by Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader of Brooklyn.

A large crowd in the Palm Garden, Wilson and Greene avenues, rose and cheered as Judge Miller entered the hall at 8 o'clock and applauded his attacks upon Gov. Smith and the Wilson Administration throughout his speech. From the Palm Garden he went to Congress Hall, Atlantic avenue and Vermont street, and at 9:30 o'clock he spoke at Public School 171, Ridgewood avenue and Lincoln street. He finished with a brief speech at the rooms of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, 8 Nevins street. Hoarse from five weeks of campaigning, Judge Miller began his speeches with some difficulty, but his voice grew stronger as he spoke.

He said that the election next Tuesday will be a "solemn referendum" upon more things than the League of Nations. "It will be a solemn referendum upon Democratic incompetence and inefficiency," he said. "It will be a referendum upon extravagance and upon a neglectful policy which is sapping the vitality of our industries."

Judge Miller charged Gov. Smith with demanding credit for everything which the Republican Legislature has done, and with blaming his failure to keep his promises upon the same Republican party. He ridiculed the campaign statements that Gov. Smith, by means of the new rent laws, kept 100,000 tenants in their homes. The legislation, he said, was put forward by the Lockwood committee. Gov. Smith's one original recommendation, that of a housing commission, was lost.

"I am willing to give him some credit for that," said Judge Miller, "but it seems to me that the housing situation like the question of more pay for teachers, is not a party issue. Parties should sink their differences in solving both questions. Both the home and the school should be kept out of politics."

"The Governor also made a special appeal on the matter of the welfare bills, saying: 'During my two years I urged and succeeded in passing several measures which might be classed in what is known as social welfare legislation. The Republican majority in both houses, however, defeated the eight hour law for women and children in factories, as well as the minimum wage law. Both of these measures are well known and are in furtherance of the State's existing policy to protect by law what it believes to be necessary for the preservation of the health and physical welfare of women and children who have to work in factories.'

There is a clear line drawn between my attitude toward this class of legislation and that of Judge Miller. He declares it to be paternalism. If he is right in that declaration, then every statute enacted as a result of the investigation made by the State Factory Investigating Commission is paternalistic. "The fifty-four hour bill, the abolition of night work for women in factories, the workmen's compensation act, the bill preventing women from working in the core rooms of foundries, the prevention of child labor in canneries, the child welfare legislation, the one day of rest in seven bill, all of these must come under Judge Miller's definition of paternalism. And if he feels that way about it, he will have abundant opportunity should he be elected, to put his name on legislation weakening or repealing a good many of these statutes."

The Governor's address preceded one by Lieut.-Gov. Walker, who spoke on behalf of his own campaign for the United States Senate against Senator Wadsworth.

HYLAN HAS GAS MASK FOR VAN STEENBURGH

Enters O'Leary-Gresser Conflict in Queens.

The political battle between Denis O'Leary, District Attorney of Queens county and independent candidate for reelection, and Lawrence T. Gresser, Democratic nominee for the office, has developed into a fight over the question of who shall or shall not represent the county in the proceedings involving the gas rates in Flushing.

It was learned last night that Mayor Hy-lan had taken a hand in the row and had written Corporation Counsel O'Brien asking that he take action to secure the removal of William H. Van Steenburgh, who has been selected by Mr. O'Leary to represent his office in the proceedings brought by the New York and Queens Gas Company, which supplies the Flushing section.

The selection of Van Steenburgh is being attacked by Gresser, who declares that Van Steenburgh is a stockholder in the Consolidated Gas Company and that he is president of the Douglass Civic Association, which recommended his appointment.

RAPS PRESIDENT'S 'VINDICTIVE SOUL'

Roosevelt's Sister Again Re-sents Refusal of War Aid.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of Theodore Roosevelt, who recently referred scathingly to President Wilson in an address in Carnegie Hall, told an audience of women at the Broad Street Theatre, in Newark, yesterday that it was the "vindictive small soul of one man" who had kept Col. Roosevelt from the front lines in France.

Senator Harding was the man who introduced a resolution in Congress to authorize the formation of Theodore Roosevelt's trained division and to permit it to serve in France. Mrs. Robinson continued. Gov. Cox, she said, is "trying to put Theodore Roosevelt's mantle on what seem to be very ignoble shoulders. If Theodore Roosevelt were alive he would be ashamed of any progressive who went behind the banner of the party he once described as the party of 'yellow hearts and cold feet.'"

The meeting was under the auspices of the women's division of the Republican State committee. Augustus V. Hamburg, former president of the Newark Board of Trade, was chairman.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2:30

A delightful collection of Early and Colonial American Furniture, Household Utensils, etc., is now on exhibition at The Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. THE WELL KNOWN COLLECTION OF

E. A. HOUSMAN OF BROOKFIELD CENTRE, CONN.

Sales conducted by Mr. F. A. Chapman

## BROOKLYN GREET'S AL SMITH NOISILY

Automobile Parade Escorts Governor to Academy of Music.

DEFENDS EXPENDITURES

Asserts That Welfare Measures Are Necessary to Health of Women in Factories.

To an audience numbering between 4,000 and 5,000 which packed the Brooklyn Academy of Music to overflowing last night Gov. Alfred E. Smith defended his Albany record and also spoke in support of the candidacies of Gov. Cox, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Lieut.-Gov. Walker.

The Governor was received at the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza by a delegation of upwards of 400 automobiles filled with Democratic enthusiasts and colored lights, and was escorted by this clamorous troop from that place to the Academy.

The Governor's address followed the lines of other recent talks in which he has answered the charges of his opponent, Nathan L. Miller, and insisted that national issues should not be dragged into State politics. It went into many of Judge Miller's charges of extravagance in State expenditures, the Governor defending various big items upon the ground of necessity.

He laid especial emphasis upon the appropriation of \$225,000 for the purchase of radium to be used in the State institute for the treatment of cancer, of \$250,000 for salary increases and \$22,000,000 for the increased salaries of school teachers, demanding to know what part of these items Judge Miller would have cut.

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## SMITH BACKERS ASK THREE TO ONE ODDS

Big Bets Made on Miller at Two to One.

Yesterday was another day in which the election betting in Wall Street was confined almost entirely to wagers on the contest for the Governorship of this State. W. L. Darnell & Co. placed one bet of \$10,000 against \$5,000, or 2 to 1, that Miller will defeat Gov. Smith, and another of \$12,500 against \$5,000, or 2½ to 1, on the same proposition. A number of smaller commissions also were executed on the same basis. At the close of business the same firm was offering \$50,000 for a large Stock Exchange house at odds of 2½ to 1 on

Miller, but the Smith backers were holding off for 3 to 1. One wager of \$5,000 even was made that Miller's plurality will be at least 60,000.

Darnell & Co. announced that they had \$35,000 to bet against \$5,000, odds of 7 to 1, on Senator Harding to defeat Gov. Cox for the Presidency. This is the first offering of such size which has been made at odds of more than 5 to 1. Heretofore all bets above 5 to 1 have been relatively small. The only Cox money in sight, however, is held for 8 to 1, which the Republicans are not disposed to give. Odds of 7 to 1 were to be had that Harding will carry New York State, and even money was freely offered that his plurality in the State will be at least 300,000. Odds remained 7 to 5 on Harding to carry Greater New York and even money that he will carry Kings and Queens counties.



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MACT—Main Floor, Stairway Landing.

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